14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Further comments may be invited regarding particular comments or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

The solicitation of comments regarding any aspect of the agreement or the implementation thereof is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute "a foreign affairs function of the United States."

The United States remains committed to finding a solution concerning Category 435. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Governments of India and Honduras, further notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994).

### Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

### Summary Statement of Serious Damage Women's and Girls' Wool Coats—Category 435

### April 1995

The sharp and substantial increase in imports of women's and girls' wool coats, Category 435, is causing serious damage to the U.S. industry producing women's and girls' wool coats.

Category 435 imports surged to 1,206,632 dozen in the year ending January 1995, 9 percent above the year ending January 1994 level.

Serious damage to the domestic industry resulting from the sharp and substantial increase in imports of women's and girls' wool coats is attributed to India and Honduras. In both cases surging imports and low priced goods have resulted in loss of domestic output, market share, investment, employment, man-hours worked, and total annual wages.

Total imports from these two countries increased from 10,366 dozen in the year ending January 1994 to 51,887 dozen in the twelve months ending in January 1995, a sharp and substantial increase of 400 percent. Together their year ending January 1994 imports were 0.9 percent of total Category 435 imports. Their share of total category imports increased to 4.3 percent in the year ending January 1995.

Their year ending January 1995 imports were 5.7 percent of total U.S. production of women's and girls' wool coats in the year ending September 1994.

[FR Doc. 95–12603 Filed 5–22–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

### Request for Public Comments on Bilateral Textile Consultations on Man-Made Fiber Luggage

May 17, 1995.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

**ACTION:** Notice.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janet Heinzen (Philippines), Helen L

Janet Heinzen (Philippines), Helen L. LeGrande (Sri Lanka) and Ross Arnold (Thailand), International Trade Specialists, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on categories for which consultations have been requested, call (202) 482–3740.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

Under the terms of Article 6 of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Government of the United States requested consultations, on April 24, 1995 (Philippines) and April 27, 1995 (Sri Lanka and Thailand), with the Governments of the Philippines, the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and Thailand with respect to man-made fiber luggage in Category 670–L, produced or manufactured in the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public that, if no solution is agreed upon in consultations with the Government of the Philippines and the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Government of Thailand, the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements may later establish a limit for the entry and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of manmade fiber textile products in Category 670–L, produced or manufactured in the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand and exported during the twelve-month period April 24, 1995 through April 23, 1996, at a level of not less than 7,718,533 kilograms, in the case of the Philippines; exported during the twelvemonth period April 27, 1995 through April 26, 1996, at a level of not less than

3,420,904 kilograms, in the case of Sri Lanka; and exported during the twelvemonth period April 27, 1995 through April 26, 1996, at a level of not less than 19,792,859 kilograms, in the case of Thailand. On April 27, 1995, CITA dropped its request for consultations with Thailand on Category 670–L that was made on November 28, 1994 (see 60 FR 2081, published on January 6, 1995) and resubmitted the request under Article 6 of the ATC.

A summary statement of serious damage concerning Category 670–L follows this notice.

Anyone wishing to comment or provide data or information regarding the treatment of Category 670-L, or to comment on domestic production or availability of products included in Category 670–L, is invited to submit 10 copies of such comments or information to Rita D. Hayes, Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; ATTN: Helen L. LeGrande. The comments received will be considered in the context of the consultations with the Government of the Philippines, the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Government of Thailand.

Because the exact timing of the consultations is not yet certain, comments should be submitted promptly. Comments or information submitted in response to this notice will be available for public inspection in the Office of Textiles and Apparel, room H3100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Further comments may be invited regarding particular comments or information received from the public which the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements considers appropriate for further consideration.

The solicitation of comments regarding any aspect of the agreement or the implementation thereof is not a waiver in any respect of the exemption contained in 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1) relating to matters which constitute "a foreign affairs function of the United States."

The United States remains committed to finding a solution concerning Category 670–L. Should such a solution be reached in consultations with the Governments of the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand, further notice will be published in the **Federal Register**.

À description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994). **Rita D. Hayes,** 

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

### Summary Statement of Serious Damage Manmade Fiber Luggage—Category 670-L April 1995

The sharp and substantial increase in imports of manmade fiber luggage, Category 670–L, is causing serious damage to the U.S. industry producing manmade fiber luggage.

Manmade fiber luggage imports, Category 670–L, increased from 72,550,000 kilograms in 1992 to 77,238,000 kilograms in 1993, a six percent increase. Manmade fiber luggage imports, Category 670–L, continued to increase in 1994 and 1995, reaching 87,413,000 kilograms during year ending January 1995, 13 percent above the year ending January 1994 level and 20 percent above the 1992 level.

Serious damage to the domestic industry resulting from the sharp and substantial increase in imports of manmade fiber luggage is attributed to imports from Thailand, Philippines and Sri Lanka. The combination of high import levels, surging imports and low priced luggage from these countries have resulted in loss of domestic output, market share, investment, employment, and man-hours worked.

Total imports of manmade fiber luggage, Category 670-L, from the three countries listed above increased from 24,069,000 kilograms in the year ending January 1994 to 30,932,000 kilograms in the twelve months ending in January 1995, a sharp and substantial increase of 29 percent. Together their year ending January 1994 imports were 31 percent of total U.S. imports in Category 670-L. Their share of total Category 670-L imports increased to 35 percent in the year ending January 1995. Their year ending January 1995 imports, measured in kilograms of fabric content, were 102 percent of total 1994 U.S. production of manmade fiber luggage.

[FR Doc. 95-12602 Filed 5-22-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

### Department of the Navy

# Naval Research Advisory Committee; Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), notice is hereby given that the Naval Research Advisory
Committee Panel on Reduced Manning
will meet on May 23 and 24, 1995. The
meeting will be held at the Office of
Naval Research, 800 North Quincy
Street, Room 915, Ballston Center Tower
One, Arlington, Virginia. The first
session will commence at 10:00 a.m.
and terminate at 5:00 p.m. on May 23;
the second session will commence at
8:00 a.m. and terminate at 5:00 p.m. on
May 24, 1995. All sessions of the
meeting will be open to the public.

The purpose of the meeting is to provide the Navy with an assessment of the force structure and ship concepts which would require a minimum manning level with a goal of 25% reduction of current manning.

The meeting will include briefings and discussions relating to ship systems automation, shipboard manning, manpower planning, damage control, and lessons learned.

This Notice is being published late because of administrative delays which constitute an exceptional circumstance, not allowing Notice to be published in the **Federal Register** at least 15 days before the date of the meeting.

For further information concerning this meeting contact:Ms. Diane Mason-Muir, Office of Naval Research, Ballston Center Tower One, 800 North Quincy Street, Arlington, VA 22217-5660, Telephone Number: (703) 696-4870.

Dated: May 11, 1995

M. D. SCHETZSLE,

LT, JAGC, USNR, Alternate Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 95-12650 Filed 5-22-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3810-AE-F

### **DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE**

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADIMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 9000-0088]

### **Clearance Request for Travel Costs**

**AGENCIES:** Department of Defense (DOD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Notice of request for an extension to an existing OMB clearance (9000–0088).

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501), the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Secretariat has

submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a currently approved information collection requirement concerning Travel Costs. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beverly Fayson, Office of Federal Acquisition Policy, GSA (202) 501–4755.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### A. Purpose

FAR 31.205-46, Travel Costs, requires that, except in extraordinary and temporary situations, costs incurred by a contractor for lodging, meals, and incidental expenses shall be considered to be reasonable and allowable only to the extent that they do not exceed on a daily basis the per diem rates in effect as of the time of travel as set forth in the Federal Travel Regulation for travel in the conterminous 48 United States, the Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 2, Appendix A, for travel in Alaska, Hawaii, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and territories and possessions of the United States, and the Department of State Standardized Regulations, section 925, "Maximum Travel Per Diem Allowances for Foreign Areas." The burden generated by this coverage is in the form of the contractor preparing a justification whenever a higher actual expense reimbursement method is used.

### **B. Annual Reporting Burden**

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat, 18th and F Streets, NW., Room 4037, Washington, DC 20405.

The annual reporting burden is estimated as follows: Respondents, 16,000; responses per respondent, 10; total annual responses, 160,000; preparation hours per response, .25; and total response burden hours, 40,000.

OBTAINING COPIES OF PROPOSALS:
Requester may obtain copies of OMB applications or justifications from the General Services Administration, FAR Secretariat (VRS), Room 4037, Washington, DC 20405, telephone (202) 501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 9000–0088, Travel Costs, in all

correspondents.